The *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year.] THURSDAY, *October* 27, 1763. [N°. 964.]

Remainder of the ACT OF PARLIAMENT *begun in our laſt.*

AND whereas the Laws already made to prevent the clandeſtine importing and landing of Foreign Brandy, Rum, Strong Waters, or other Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, in ſmall Veſſels, which hover upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom, have been found inſufficient for that Purpoſe; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-three, if any Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatſoever, ſhall be imported or brought into *Great-Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, thereof, in any Ship, Veſſel or Boat, of the Burthen of 50 Tons, or under (except only for the Uſe of the Seamen then belonging to and on Board ſuch Ship, Veſſel or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons for every ſuch Seaman) every ſuch Ship, Veſſel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, and alſo all ſuch Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited and loſt; and where any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or other Spirits, or any Tea, Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Stems ſtript from the Leaf, or Snuff, is or are liable to Forfeiture, by virtue of an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for indemnifying Perſons who have been guilty of Offences againſt the Laws made for ſecuring the Revenue of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and for enforcing thoſe Laws for the future*; and by another Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King *George*, the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco*; or either of them, for being found on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within Two Leagues of the Shore, as is particularly expreſſed in thoſe Acts: It is hereby further enacted, that in every ſuch Caſe the Ship or Veſſel on Board of which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſo found, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, ſhall alſo be forfeited and loſt, provided ſuch Ship or Veſſel doth not exceed the Burthen of Fifty Tons.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Ship or Veſſel forfeited by this Act, ſhall be ſeized and proſecuted, and after Condemnation be burnt, deſtroyed, or uſed in his Majeſty's Service by the Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, diſpoſed of and divided, and the Tonnage, aſcertained in the ſame Manner as is directed by the Laws now in Force, with reſpect to Veſſels of Forty Tons or under forfeited for importing Foreign Brandy or other Spirits.

And it is alſo further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Writ of Delivery ſhall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer, for any Ship, Veſſel or Boat, that is liable to be burnt, deſtroyed, or uſed in his Majeſty's Service by virtue of this Act, or any other Act relating to the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, unleſs the Officer ſeizing the ſame ſhall delay proceeding to the Trial and Condemnation thereof for the Space of Three Terms; and in that Caſe, not without good Security being given in Double the appraiſed Value of ſuch Ship, Veſſel or Boat, to return the ſame upon Condemnation, in order to be burnt, deſtroyed, or uſed in his Majeſty's Service according to Law.

And whereas by an Act paſſed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, for granting to her Majeſty new Duties of Exciſe, and upon ſeveral imported Commodities, and by another Act paſſed in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, for further regulating the Plantation Trade, and ſeveral other Purpoſes; it is amongſt other Things enacted, That every Perſon, upon Entry of any Claim in the Court where any prohibited or uncuſtomed Goods, or any Ship, Veſſel or Boat, ſhall be proſecuted, ſhall be obliged to give Security, in the Penalty of Thirty Pounds, to anſwer and pay the Coſts occaſioned by ſuch Claim; and in Default of giving ſuch Security within the Time limited by the Courſe of that Court for entering ſuch Claim, ſuch Goods, Ships, Veſſels, or Boats ſhall be recovered. And whereas many Perſons have, from the Smallneſs of the Penalty, been induced to enter groundleſs Claims in fictitious Names, with a View to put the Officers of the Revenue to vexatious Trouble and Delay, as well as to deter them from proſecuting Seizures legally made, by putting them to an extraordinary Expence, oftentimes more than the Value of the Goods ſeized, which tends very much to the Prejudice of the publick Revenue, and to the Diſcouragement of the Officers thereof in the Execution of their Duty: To remedy therefore this Inconvenience for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-three, every Perſon, upon Entry of any Claim in the Court where any Goods, Ships, Veſſels, or Boats, ſhall be proſecuted, ſhall be obliged to give Security, in the Penalty of Sixty Pounds, to anſwer and pay the Coſts occaſioned by ſuch Claim; and in Default of giving ſuch Security within the Time limited by the Courſe of that Court for entering Claims, ſuch Goods, Ships, Veſſels, or Boats, ſhall be adjudged to be forfeited, and ſhall be condemned; any Thing in the before recited Acts, or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Claimant, upon entering his Claim to give Security in 60 l. to pay Coſts;

and in Default thereof, the Goods and Veſſels to be condemned.

And whereas, by certain Clauſes in an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act againſt clandeſtine Running of uncuſtomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms*; (which Clauſes have been continued by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts) it was declared and enacted, That where any Ship or Veſſel of the Burthen of Fifty Tons, or under, laden with cuſtomable or prohibited Goods, ſhould be found hovering on the Coaſts of this Kingdom within the Limits of any Port, and not proceeding on her Voyage for foreign Parts, or to ſome other Port of this Kingdom, Wind and Weather permitting, it ſhould and might be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, to go on board every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and to take an Account of the Lading, and to demand and take Security from the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel in that Voyage, by his own Bond by him to be entered into unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhould be Treble the Value of ſuch Foreign Goods then on Board, with Condition that ſuch Ship or Veſſel, as ſoon as Wind and Weather, and the State and Condition of ſuch Ship or Veſſel permitted, ſhould and would proceed regularly on ſuch Voyage, and ſhould land ſuch Foreign Goods in and at ſome Foreign Port or Ports; and if ſuch Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhould, upon ſuch Demand, refuſe to enter into ſuch Bond, or, having entered into ſuch Bond, ſhould not depart or proceed regularly on ſuch Voyage as ſoon as Wind and Weather and the State and Condition of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhould permit, unleſs otherwiſe ſuffered to make a longer Stay by the Collector, or other principal Officer in his Abſence, of ſuch Port where ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhould be, not exceeding Twenty Days, then, and in either of the ſaid Caſes, all the Foreign Goods laden on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhould and might, by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, by Direction of the Collector, or other principal Officer as aforeſaid, be taken out of and from ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and forthwith brought on ſhore and ſecured; and in caſe the ſaid Goods were cuſtomable, the Cuſtoms and other Duties ſhould be paid for the ſame: And as concerning Wool, or any prohibited Goods, or other Goods liable to Forfeiture, which might be found on board ſuch Ships or Veſſels at the Time of their unlading as aforeſaid, the ſame were thereby declared to be ſubject to Forfeiture, and the Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhould and might proſecute the ſame, as alſo the Ship or Veſſel, in caſe ſhe ſhould be liable to Condemnation, as in the Manner therein after mentioned; and that after ſuch Goods were ſo taken out of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and brought on ſhore and ſecured by ſuch Officer or Officers, ſuch Bonds ſo to be given as aforeſaid, ſhould be void and delivered up, without any Fee or Reward for taking or delivering up the ſame; and ſuch Bond, not being otherwiſe diſcharged, ſhould, on a proper Certificate, returned under the Common Seal of the chief Magiſtrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known *Britiſh* Merchants upon the Place, that ſuch Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by credible Perſons, that ſuch Goods were taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas (the Examination and Proof

Clauſes in Act 5 Geo. I.

thereof

thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs) shall be vacated and discharged: And whereas the extending of the said Clauses to the rest of his Majesty's Dominions, may be a Means of preventing illicit Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *July*, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, the said Clauses, and every Part of them, shall be extended to all Ships and Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tons, or under, which shall be found hovering on the Coasts of *Ireland*, or any other of his Majesty's Dominions or Territories belonging to the Crown of *Great-Britain*; and shall be of equal Force in every Respect, in regard to all such Ships and Vessels found hovering on any of the Coasts aforesaid, as such Clauses now are, or shall be construed to be, in regard to any Ships or Vessels hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom; and all Offences which shall be committed against the said Clauses, or any Part of them, on the Coasts of *Ireland*, shall be tried, and the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby incurred shall be prosecuted for and recovered, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin* in the said Kingdom; and all Offences which shall be committed against the said Clauses, or any Part of them, on the Coasts of any other of his Majesty's Dominions or Territories (except this Kingdom) shall be tried, and the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby incurred shall be prosecuted for and recovered, in any Court of Admiralty, in the Dominion or Territory on the Coast whereof such Offence shall be committed (which Court of Admiralty is hereby authorized, impowered and required to proceed to, hear, and determine, the same) or in any Court of Record in such Dominion or Territory, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor, according to the Course and Method used and practised there in Prosecutions for Offences against penal Laws relating to the Customs or Excise; and such Penalties and Forfeitures so recovered there, shall be divided and applied in such and the same Manner as Penalties and Forfeitures recovered in *Great-Britain* for the like Offences are, or in pursuance of this Act may be, directed to be divided and applied.

The recited Clauses respecting customable or prohibited Goods on board Vessels of 50 Tons or under, found hovering on the Coasts of Customs, extended to all such like Vessels found hovering on any of the Coasts of *Ireland*;

and the said Offences to be tried, and Penalties recovered in *Dublin*.

Offences in other Places, to be prosecuted in the Court of Admiralty, or other Court of Record of the Place;

and the Forfeitures to be divided and applied as those in *Great-Britain*.

PARIS, *August* 5.

OUR Ministry have constantly in View the Re-establishment of the Marine. There is a prodigious Number of Workmen employed in all the Dock-Yards of the Kingdom. We reckon 3000 in the single Port of Marseilles, 4000 at Brest and Toulon, and as many in proportion in the other Ports of the kingdom. The Court of Madrid labour with the same View, being determined at all Events to render her Marine formidable, though at the same Time without any Prejudice to the last Treaty of Peace, which is observed by Spain as well as France with all the Good Faith possible.

LONDON, *July* 19.

Some letters from France say, that we shall soon see the Marine of that kingdom upon a more respectable Footing than ever; and that for this End the King will discharge all Persons belonging to it, and dissolve it for 24 Hours, that he may give it an entire new Form, and nominate Officers purely on Account of their Merit, without regard to Birth.

July 21. Letters from Berlin still say, that a treaty of alliance, and of commerce, between that Court and the Court of Petersburgh, is on the carpet; and that it was reported, that the King of Prussia had resolved to trace out a camp for 70 or 80,000 Men in Silesia, and to make a considerable augmentation in his Troops; for which end he was enlisting men even in Westphalia, and on the Lower Rhine.

Letters from Hamburgh pretend to say, that his Prussian Majesty is displeased that England should put off the payment of the arrears of the subsidy she engaged to pay him during the war; and that he had lately expressed his dissatisfaction on this head.

These letters from Hamburgh add as follow: "All our Accounts from Berlin announce, that the King of Prussia is going to augment his Troops, and that it is supposed there are great Projects in Agitation. Our Letters from Vienna hold the same Language; they positively assert that a resolution has been taken in Council not to disband any Part of their Forces; but that, on the contrary, Orders are given for raising four or five new Regiments."

They write from the Hague, that a Camp is to be traced in the Plain of Maestricht for 20,000 Dutch Troops; and that they are preparing the Field Equipages of the Prince Stadtholder, who will set up his Tent in this Camp.

Letters from Paris, by the way of Holland, advise, that a Camp is actually marking out in the Plain of Lance, between Orras and Lisle, for 60,000 French Troops.

The same Advices add, that since the Conclusion of the Peace, Thirty new Ships and Frigates have been launched in France; six of which are to carry 130 Guns, and some others from 70 to 100 Guns.

Letters from Hamburgh advise, that it was the general Opinion there, that the Court of Vienna would soon be involved in new Broils: That the principal Foundation, however, for this Opinion, was, that the Empress-Queen was levying Men with as much Diligence, as if she were actually at War; and, that it was reported, that Officers would soon arrive both at Hamburgh and at Altena, to raise Men for the Austrian Service.

A treaty between the Kings of France, Spain and Sardinia, has lately been signed at Paris; by which the King of Sardinia relinquishes, in Favour of Don Philip, the claim he has by Art. VII. of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, to the Duchy of Placentia, in Consideration of an Annuity from France of 328,000 Livres (14,350 l. Sterl.) for securing the Payment of which, the Capital of that sum is to be lodged at Turin.

Brigadier Murray is appointed Governor of Canada. Col. James Grant, of East Florida. George Johnson, Esq; of West Florida. And Colonel Melville, of Grenada, and the Neutral Islands.

August 4. Lord Baltimore, Proprietary of Maryland, and Messieurs Penn, Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, have appointed Mr. Mason, and Mr. Dickson, two eminent Mathematicians, to settle the Bounds of their respective settlements in those colonies, and put a final issue to a dispute, which has subsisted on that head ever since 1693.

August 6. The Bank of England resolved Yesterday to lend Money at 4 per Cent. on the Receipts of the last Loan to the Government.

It is certain there will be a Fleet of Observation fitted out in a short Time, and that Admiral Tyrrel and Sir William Burnaby will set out in Ten Days at farthest.

They write from the Hague, that Copies of a remarkable Letter from the King of Prussia to the Empress Queen are handed about there. The Monarch (say they) begins his Letter with averring, that he accounts his Reconciliation with his Imperial Majesty as the happiest Hour of his Life. He declares that he desires nothing more ardently than to make the Peace durable; and that if contrary to all Expectations, any thing disagreeable to her Imperial Majesty should happen, he entreats her not to listen or rely immediately on the Opinion of her Confidants, but to write to him about it directly; and that upon the Receipt of the Letter, he will give the most precise Orders for Settling every thing to the Satisfaction of her Imperial Majesty. Then the King makes the Empress Queen observe, that during the last War there was a reciprocal Trial of Skill and Strength for all the Mischief that could possibly be done: That it is now Time it should be succeeded by an Eagerness to do each other as much good as possible: That he expected this from her Imperial Majesty, and assures her that he is now intent upon giving her the most striking Proof of his Regard for her Interest.

August 9. The following is a List of the Sea Officers appointed to command his Majesty's Squadrons in the different Parts of the World, viz. Jamaica, and the Windward Islands, Sir William Burnaby, Knt. Rear Admiral of the Red. Barbados, and the Leeward Islands, Richard Tyrrell, Esq; Rear Admiral of the White. North-America, Right Honourable Lord Colville, Rear Admiral of the White. Mediterranean, Honourable Commodore Hervey. Coast of Africa, Commodore Cleveland.

The Plantations in the Grenades already sold on the Spot amount to 9,610,000 Livres, or 280,290 l. Sterling; exclusive of what has been sold in France, which may be of nearly equal Value.

The French Governor has declared St. Lucia a Free Port.

It is reported, that one Cause of our present Armament by Sea, is on Account that the French have already begun to infringe the articles of Peace, by some Proceedings at Newfoundland.

We hear that Sir George Colebrook, Bart. Banker in Threadneedle-street, has laid out upwards of 100,000 l. in purchasing Lands in the Conquered Islands in the West-Indies.

Extract of a Letter from Frankfort, dated July 20.

"In my last I mentioned the King of Prussia's Officers seizing the English Magazines at Minden, &c. This was not done with any great Degree of politeness. When the Officers first took Possession of the Magazines, they promised they would not touch any Article contained in them, but only secure them under seal, till his Prussian Majesty's Subjects were paid the just Demands they had on the English Government. Counsellor Rosa, who furnished some of the Troops with Necessaries, has a Claim amounting to 84,000 Ducats, which was not liquidated when Comptroller P----ll was in these Parts, because the Debt was contracted before his arrival. It was chiefly at Rosa's Requisition that the Magazines were seized. Though the Officers promised only to secure the Effects, they proceeded, however, when they were in their Power, to sell them to the best bidder; in one of them they found 12,000 Ducats in Specie, but being base Coin, such as was current during the War, it was of little Value."

Extract of a Letter from the Havannah, June 26.

"The Fleet from Vera Cruz to Old Spain, passed by, without calling, the 16th Instant. It had on board about Fourteen Millions of Dollars in Gold and Silver, and four Millions of Merchandize."

We hear that Twelve Merchants, Eight of whom are Jews, at Amsterdam, have lately failed. One Dutch House is said to have failed for no less than 800,000 l.

It is said that the Bankruptcies at Amsterdam were occasioned by Gaming in the English Funds.

There are 25 eminent Merchants who have broke at Amsterdam; but we have not yet heard of any Merchants in London being greatly affected thereby.

The Accounts received To-day from Holland are more favourable in Relation to the Failures that have happened there. Some of the Houses are going on again; and the others, it is thought, will soon be supported so as to be able to do the same. No English House is now talked of. Some great Houses at Hamburgh are said to be affected for the present by these Failures.

We hear that the French are actually fitting out at Brest and Toulon, Thirty Ships of the Line of Battle, and are manning them with the greatest Expedition possible.

By letters from Hanover, by Yesterday's Mail, we learn, that a Resolution has been taken to keep on foot in that Electorate 12,000 Regular Troops, and 20000 Militia, and that 6000 Men of the Train of Artillery, who had been discharged, are to be inlisted again.

They write from Paris, that Three new 60 Gun Ships are ready to be launched at Brest, and that they continue building Men of War in all the Ports of France.

Yesterday an Express arrived from General Yorke at the Hague, and we are informed that the Dutch Armaments will occasion some Questions to be asked, to which a categorical Answer will be insisted on.

It is said some disputes have arisen about the Ballance due to this Nation for the Maintenance of the French Prisoners.

Fourteen Men of War of the Line will be speedily put in Commission, and, it is said, will be Stationed as Guard Ships.

Yesterday the Commissioners of the Navy contracted for a Ship to carry Stores, &c. to Halifax.

It is said Orders are sent to Portsmouth for equipping a strong Squadron with the utmost Expedition, which is thought is intended for the East-Indies, to watch the Motions of the Dutch, who are going to send a large Reinforcement to that Part of the Globe. It is said that Admiral George Pococke will soon have the Command of this Squadron.

They are very busy at the Admiralty and War Office getting ready a Number of new Commissions for signing.

It is confidently reported, that some Advices of great Importance were received on Saturday Night at St. James's by way of Paris, which occasioned the summoning a Cabinet Council on Sunday, which sat so long as to detain his Majesty near an Hour and Half from going to Chapel.

We are assured that there are two Houses in London who remit Monthly, for the use of our English Nobility and Gentry at Paris, 80,000 l.

We hear, that the French Fishermen and Ours, on the Banks of Newfoundland, are already beginning to quarrel about the Limits, in which they should follow their respective Occupations. Which we suppose is owing to the possibility of setting up Land-Marks in the Sea.

We are credibly informed that the French have now Ships of the Line building in different Ports in the Baltick from 60 to 90 Guns each, which are by Contract to be completed before next May.

There are Letters in Town which mention, that a Conspiracy against the Empress of Russia had been discovered at Petersburgh. They give no Particulars, only that the following Persons in it are seized.

Private Letter from the Hague, August 9.

"They write from Amsterdam, that the Bankruptcy of Mess. Neuville continued to make the more Noise, as Apprehension of its being followed by some others has proved but too true, no less than Eighteen Houses having successively failed since. It is whispered here, that the great English Factory at Amsterdam, belonging to M. & G. is on the Point of giving way, and is privately making up their Books; if this should happen it will occasion above half a more Bankruptcies, that being one of the most considerable Houses in Holland.

"Our Letters by the last Post from Brandesburgh advise that the King of Prussia has resolved to assemble an Army in the Neighbourhood of Berlin, Rupin, Potsdam, and Spandau, which he will review in Person in the beginning of October.

By an Express arrived from Holland on Saturday last we are informed, that Thirty-one Houses in Amsterdam and Fourteen at Hamburgh, have failed; and it was expected many more would follow in Stockholm and other Cities on the Continent.

We are informed that several Men of War which are to be stationed in the Mediterranean are ordered round to Plymouth by the latter End of this Week.

We hear that 40 Ships of the Line will shortly be put in Commission.

A Person lately arrived from France, and who saw Dunkirk when the Works were begun to be demolished, reports that they removed the Stones with the greatest Care and Caution; and that they marked and numbered them, as if it were intended sooner or later to replace them.

Letters from Newfoundland, by the William and Mary, Capt. Churchill, which arrived at Poole the 8th Instant, make no mention of any Difference there with the French, but on the Contrary they assert, that since the Peace the English were carrying on the Fishery with good Success.

On account of the late Failures in Holland, and Agitation of the Merchants here, the Letters by the Dutch Mail, which arrived Yesterday about One, were delivered out at Night about Five o'Clock.

We are informed, that the most considerable Merchants and Bankers at Hamburgh have entered into a voluntary Association, whereby they engage, by Subscription, to assist each other under any Misfortune which the late Bankruptcies at Amsterdam may occasion, and to share the Loss in common among them. Large Sums have been subscribed for that Purpose, and 'tis hoped this Example will be followed by the Cities of Amsterdam and Berlin. In consequence of these Measures the Bank of Hamburgh (which had been shut up for some Time) was opened again.

This Morning, at Half an Hour after Ten, her Majesty was safely delivered of a PRINCE at her Palace in St. James's. Her Majesty and the young Prince are both as well as can be expected.

Part of a private Letter from the Hague, August 12.

"Since the Bankruptcy of Messrs. [illegible] and Co. 'tis the general Opinion of Merchants, that no more than Orilles would be forced to Stop. Amsterdam has been in general Consternation; every Man distrusts his Neighbour [illegible], that no Business is done on Change. Neuville's Bankruptcy is so manifestly fraudulent, that the Safe-Conduct which he asked of the State, has been flatly refused."

NEW-YORK, *October* 13.

From private Letters, by the Packet, we learn, That the great Differences seemed rather to increase than abate; that it was thought the Ministry would soon be changed; that the Armaments preparing by the Dutch, and several Circulars of their Conduct, with the Circumstances of Affairs between us and them, give us great Reason to expect a Rupture with them in a short Time, for which Preparations seem to be making. And if this should happen, that it is probably bring us a general War again. That it has been found necessary to keep up a considerable military Force, which has lately been augmented, and is likely to be more. That therefore the Taxes were continued very high, but paid unwillingly; That the Ministry are greatly embarrassed by the Indian War, which engages the publick Attention at present more than any other Object. That Mr. [illegible] was gone to France, which his Enemies represented as a Flight; but that he was soon expected back, and that, as was thought, he would gain his Causes against the Ministry. That the Demolition of the Fort and Harbour of Dunkirk, which, if war said, had been done so effectually, that it will not be made serviceable in many Years, is really executed in so slight a Manner, that it may be reinstated in three Weeks or a Month.

On Monday last arrived the Sardine Sloop of War, Capt. [illegible], in 9 Weeks and three Days from Falmouth, reported to be stationed here for three Years.

The Hornet Sloop of War, Capt. Montgomery, was lying at Falmouth, likewise bound to this Place.

October 17. Saturday last Captain Seymour, in a Sloop, and a Schooner, from Newbern, in North Carolina, arrived [illegible].

The 31st of August, in Lat. 23, Long. 59, Captain Seymour fell in with a Double-decked Oak-built Brig, overset: She had a Horse Head, painted white, both Masts and Bowsprit gone, a red Bottom, and seemed new.

The same Day his Majesty's Frigate the Coventry, the Hon. Archibald Kennedy, Esq; Commander, arrived here from England.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 20.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, October 12.

"The Captains Moffat and Phillips, posted on Jackson's River, in Augusta County, were surprised, with Sixty Men, by a Number of Indians, and totally routed, on the Thirtieth of last Month; tho', notwithstanding this Stroke, the Inhabitants, in general, have met with great Loss on the Frontiers of Virginia. Captain Field, with about 100 Volunteers, from my Department, joins Major Campbell in escorting the Troops to Fort Pitt."

Extract of a Letter from Lancaster, October 23.

"The Paxton Volunteers are returned. They went as far as the Great Island, but met with no Indians. They burnt all the Houses, and above 300 Acres of fine Corn. Colonel Armstrong, and his Party, proceeded Twenty Miles further, and are not yet returned.

"Yesterday a Gentleman arrived here Express from Northampton County, who brought Advice, that on Saturday last, about Noon, the New-England Settlement at Wyoming, was attacked by a Body of Indians (supposed to be the Wyalusings) and, we hear, Thirty-two People were killed or carried off by the Enemy. This Account was brought to Fort-Penn, in Northampton County, by seven of the People that belonged to the said Settlement, and made their Escape."

NEW-LONDON, *October* 7.

Monday Morning last departed this Life, after short Illness with a violent Fever, in the Sixtieth Year of his Age, Mr. TIMOTHY GREEN, Printer; who formerly carried on that Business in this Town, with Mr. SAMUEL KNEELAND; but upon the Decease of his Father, in 1757, he Removed to this Town, where he followed the Business till his Decease: He was of an affable and courteous Behaviour, and of a kind, compassionate, and very benevolent Disposition, ever ready to assist those who stood in Need: His Acquaintance was very extensive, and as he was beloved by all while Living, so his Death is as greatly lamented.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 27.

We hear that a Bill has Pass'd both Houses of Assembly, for allowing Fifty Pounds for every Enemy Indian's Scalp or Prisoner taken in, or by any Inhabitants of, this Province.

On the 4th Instant, Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, Collector at *St. Leonard's* Creek Warehouse, in *Calvert* County, having cross'd the Creek in a Canoe, in order to Breakfast at his own Dwelling, unhappily in perfect Health, on his Return was found Dead with an Apoplectic Fit, as is suppos'd, just as he was going into the Canoe, being found Dead, with his Head at the Edge of the Water. He was a Batchelor of 34 Years of Age, of a very honest Character.

ROBERT WILSON, Merchant of *Dorchester* County, intending to leave this Province in the Spring, desires all Persons who have Claims on him to bring them in, that they may be Paid: And all those who are Indebted to him must settle and pay their Accounts before that Time, or else they must expect Trouble.

ROBERT WILSON.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of Mr. *William Chapman*, Senior, and *William Chapman*, Junior, are requested to make immediate Payment to my Brother *Thomas Gassaway*: And all those who have any Claims against the Estate of the said *William Chapman*, junior, are desired to send in their Accounts, legally proved, to the said *Thomas Gassaway*, who is fully impowered to manage and settle all my Affairs; and I do hereby declare, that all Business which shall be transacted by him, on my Account, shall be as good and as firm as if done by myself.

ANNE CHAPMAN, Administratrix of *Wm. Chapman*, senr. & junr.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 12th of November *next, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash, on the Premises,*

TWO Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, whereon the Subscriber now lives, all Wood Land, and well watered: Also another Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, on *Bennett's* Creek, containing 250 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling House 20 by 16, with Plank Floors above and below, a Kitchen, and other Out-Houses, a good Apple and Peach Orchard, all in good Repair, and under a good Fence.

Likewise Two likely young NEGROES, to be sold, by

THOMAS HUTCHCRAFT.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Acres of good LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, about Ten Miles above *Bladensburg*, on the main Road from thence to *Snowden's* Manor; whereon are Two Plantations well improved, with Two new Dwelling-Houses, Out-Houses, and a thriving Apple Orchard. Also Cattle, Hogs, Horses, and a Crop of Indian Corn. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to

MICHAEL BENCE.

There may be had reasonably a larger Quantity of good level Land adjoining.

THE Subscriber, about the First of *September*, sent in the Stage Waggon from *New-Castle*, a new Saddle, Bridle, Housing, and Saddle Cloth, with some other Things, directed to *Annapolis*, which have not come to Hand. Whoever may have them in Possession, are desired to forward them to *Annapolis* by the first Opportunity.

THOMAS SPRIGG WOOTTON.

London-Town, October 25, 1763.

WHEREAS a certain Mulatto Man named *William Gray*, (who served his Time with Mr. *Enoch Magruder*) by an Instrument of Writing duly executed, hath become my Servant, and contrary to the Agreement, hath absented himself from my Service: This is to forewarn and request all Persons not to deal with, entertain, or harbour, the said *William Gray* in any Respect whatever, for the Reasons afore mentioned.

WILLIAM BROWN.

THERE is in the Custody of the Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County, committed as a Runaway, a Negro Man by the Name of *Charles*, an Outlandish Negro, of middle Stature, has lost two of his fore Teeth in the upper Jaw, he appears to be about 35 Years old, speaks broken *English*, says he is a Cooper, and has some Cooper's Tools: His Apparel, two old Cotton Jackets with flat white Metal Buttons, white Yarn Stockings, Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old fine Hat; he pretends to says that his Master's Name is *Winsat*, but does not know his Christian Name.

The Owner is desired to pay Charges, and take him away, by

SAMUEL ABELL, Goaler.

Annapolis, October 26, 1763.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, about a Month or Six Weeks ago, the following Cattle, *viz.*

A large Brindle Cow, mark'd with two Slits in the left Ear, and one in the Right, with a Bell on.

A middle sized Dark Brown Cow, mark'd with a Staple in one Ear, and a Slit in the other.

A large Fy'd Heifer, mark'd with a Crop and a Slit. And,

A Black Cow, the Mark unknown.

They were brought from the back Parts of *Manokasy* last Spring, and it is supposed they have made that Way.

Any Person that will give Information of the above Cattle, so as they may be got again, shall receive Five Shillings Reward, and if brought home Fifteen.

JOHN JEURY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 25th of November, *at the Plantation of* Ruth Williams, *deceased, near* Benjamin Gaither's, *for Bills of Exchange,*

SOME choice good NEGROES; among whom is an extraordinary good House Wench, that can card, and spin on the Woollen and Flax Wheel, and can knit and sew tolerably well, and has got Three fine Children.

Also, Some Houshold Furniture, Plantation Utensils, and about Forty Barrels of Indian Corn.

Every Thing but the Negroes will be Sold for Current Money, as regulated by the Inspection Law.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, *Administrator.*

RAN away the 15th of *October* last, from the Subscriber, living near Mr. *John Cook's* in *Prince-George's* County, a Servant Man named *James Henry*, alias *Mollison*, or may change his Name otherways, lately brought from *Scotland*, a Taylor by Trade, but cares not to work, he has a thin Face, with many Pimples in it, middling long black Hair, and on the Crown about two Inches long, speaks fast, and on the *Scots* Tongue, he is about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and a great Rogue: Had on when he went away, a grey *German* Serge Coat and Jacket, lined with white Shalloon, and all very dirty, his Jacket had no Flaps, but a Binding like a Sailor's, and the Backs of it of another Colour, had blue *German* Serge Breeches not lined, and some Tar on the Seat of them, white Woollen Stockings, old Shoes, two old ragged white Shirts, and a small Felt Hat with a black Binding. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

DAVID LOW.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Timothy Whitehead*, taken up as a Stray, a small Flea-bitten Grey Mare about 13 Hands high, has a Raw Nose, but no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

[*The Writer of this Advertisement has forgot to mention the County he lives in.*]

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 9th of November, *on the Premises, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange,*

FOUR valuable LOTS, lying near the Center of *Port-Tobacco* Town, extremely well situated for either Store or Tavern keeping; whereon are Two large Dwelling-Houses, a Kitchen, Stable, Store House, and other convenient Out-Houses, somewhat out of Repair. The Title is indisputable. Short Credit will be given, on Security, if required.

FRANCIS WARE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, at the House of Mr. Henry Gaffaway, *on Monday the 21st Day of* November *next, at 11 o'Clock Afternoon,*

A TRACT of LAND called *Hill's Delight*, containing about 800 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, &c. situated on *South-River*, within 4 Miles of *Annapolis*, where old Mr. *Henry Hill* formerly lived. It is now the Property of *Henry Hill*, who being settled abroad, is the Reason of this fertile, most convenient, and pleasantly situated Plantation being exposed to Sale. For Title, apply to Mr. *James Dick*, who will give Satisfaction.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may view the Land, there being One on it, ready at any Time to shew the same.

Upper-Marlborough, October 1, 1763.

THE Subscriber intending to *Europe* in the Spring, has to Let his Dwelling-House and Out-Houses, with his Meadows, near the Landing: To save Trouble none need apply but of a genteel Family.

A Person very well Qualified to take Charge of a Merchant Mill, and the Meadows adjacent, (unless a good Chap offers to Rent them) will meet with Encouragement.

Some valuable House Slaves, and Variety of Houshold Furniture, to be Sold, and a genteel new Chariot, with Harness for Four Horses.

For Terms apply to

D. CARROLL.

LEFT in the LAND-OFFICE, the beginning of this Month, a Green PURSE, with some GOLD and SILVER in. The Owner may have it again on proving Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

ALL Debts owing to the Estate of *Thomas Todd*, late of *Baltimore County*, deceased, are desired to be legally brought in; And all Persons indebted to the said Estate immediately paid to

SAMUEL CLARKE, *Administrator.*

TO BE SOLD

By NEWMAN *and* WILKINS,

At their Store, adjoining Mr. Nathan Ware's Saddler's Shop, on Church-street, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

A QUANTITY of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, suitable to the SEASON. Also, Rum, best *Muscovado* Sugar, Molasses, and *Jamaica* Spirits, by the Hogshead, or smaller Quantity; *New-York* and *Philadelphia* Loaf Sugar, by the Hundred Weight, Loaf, or Pound; Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Currants, and Raisins; *Philadelphia* and *Castile* Soap; *Florence* Oil, by the Dozen, or Flask; Dr. *Stoughton's* Great Cordial Elixir; and the Pectoral Balsam of Honey, a new discovered Remedy for Coughs and Consumptions, &c. with Directions how to use them. Window Glass 8 by 10, by the Box or Light; a Variety of Millinery, &c. &c. at the lowest Prices.

To be SOLD for Current Money,

ABOUT Sixteen Hundred Acres of LAND, lying on *Anti-Eatam* in *Frederick* County, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Fallfont Enlarged*, formerly granted to Capt. *Tobias Stansbury*; the greatest Part of it very good, and well Timber'd; on Part of it there is great Appearance of Iron Ore, and a Stream sufficient to work a Furnace; the noted Place call'd *The Hickory Tavern* is on it, and is a valuable Situation for a Store, Tavern, or other public Business; there is on that Part near 50 Acres of good Meadow Ground that may be Water'd with a trifling Expence.

The Whole will be Sold together or in Lots, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may be informed how the Land lies, and the Price thereof, by applying to Mr. *Joseph Chapline*, or Mr. *James Smith*, living near the Premises.

Credit will be given for One Half the Purchase, on good Security, if required.

Attendance will be given on the Premises, from the First to the Fifth of *November* next, by

JOSEPH ELLIOT.

WANTED in VIRGINIA,

A MILLER that understands keeping a gear'd Mill in Order, and understands grinding Wheat in the best Manner for making Flour, fit for the *West-India* Market.

Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WILLIAM LOGAN, *Barber, Peruke-Maker, Hair-Cutter and Dresser, who served his Time with Mr. Andrew Buchanan,*

BEING now out of his Servitude, has set up in his Business, at the Barber's Pole, near Mr. *Nathan Hammond's* on the Dock in *Annapolis*, where any Gentlemen or Ladies, may depend on being as well suited as in *London*, with the greatest Dispatch, and at the cheapest Rates. He having a Quantity of the best Hairs, and the newest Fashions as late as *March* last.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A NEW SHIP, now on the Stocks, about Half Plank'd up to the Wales, Burthen 200 Tons, or thereabouts, with all Materials fit for finishing her. She will be completed by the Subscriber, or otherways, as it may suit the Purchaser.

For Terms apply to JAMES STOAKES, living in *Dorchester* County, near *Cambridge*.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,

ABOUT Five Hundred ACRES of LAND, Part of a Tract of Land (where *Neal Clark* lives) called *Hard Labour and Deer paid for*, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Elk-Ridge*, and on the main Road from *Annapolis* to *Frederick-Town*.

For Title and Terms apply to

THOMAS, SAMUEL, & JOHN SHOWDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *The Plains & Partition*, chronologically called *Timberlee*, containing 1580 ACRES, lying on the main Road leading from *Baltimore-Town* to *Frederick-Town*, about 14 Miles from the former. The Soil well adapted to Farming, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. The whole will be Sold together, or in Lots of 300 Acres, as may suit the Purchaser.

For Terms apply to

ALEXANDER LAWSON.

TO BE SOLD, 5

A LUSTY likely healthy Mulatto Woman, aged about 23 Years, who has been brought up to Houshold Work, such as Washing, Ironing, Cooking, &c.

For Terms, enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Frederick-Town, Frederick* County, a Servant Man named *John Davis*, by Trade a Carpenter, and pretends to understand Joyner's Work also, he is about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own black Hair tied behind, was a Prisoner in this County Jail, from which I reliev'd him last Thursday, says he was born in *England*; this is the same Fellow that was advertised in the *Maryland* Gazette in *October* 1762, as a Deserter from the *Virginia* Regiment: Had on when he went away, a light-colour'd blue Coat, blue Jacket, fine whitish-colour'd Broadcloth Breeches, a Check Shirt, black Stockings, good Shoes, large Brass Buckles, and an old Castor Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to me in *Frederick-Town*, shall receive One Pistole Reward, if taken in this County; and Two Pistoles if taken out of it, or secured in any Jail so that he may be had again, paid by

September 20, 1763. JOHN CARY. 6

Prince-George's County, *Sept.* 19, 1763.

RAN away on Tuesday the 6th Instant, from the Subscriber, living near *Bladensburg*, a Convict Servant Man named *John Graigg*, about 30 Years of Age, born in *Kent* in *England*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, full smooth Face, short black Hair, grey Eyes, square made, slow of Speech, walks with his Toes much in, and has a Sore on his right Leg. Had on when he went away, an old Hat, blue Cloth Vest without Sleeves, with flat white Metal Buttons, Osnabriga & Check Shirts, Osnabriga Trowsers, blue Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him home, shall receive, if taken in the Province, Two, if out of the Province Three Pounds, more than the Law allows, paid by JOSHUA BEALL.

N. B. He pretends to be something of a Sailor; all Masters of Vessels are forbid taking him on board. 5

TO BE SOLD, X6

TWO LOTS of GROUND, at the Foot of the New Bridge, in *Baltimore-Town*, Enquire of *Robert Alexander*, Esq; in that Town.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship Elizabeth & Mary, *Capt.* M'LACHLAN, *from* LONDON, *and* Polly, *Capt.* PEACOCK, *from* GLASGOW, *and to be SOLD by the Subscribers, at the most reasonable Terms, at their Stores in* Queen's-Town, Oxford, *and at* Talbot Court-House, *by Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, ready Cash, Tobacco, or short Credit,*

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the SEASON.

X 6 ANTHONY M'CULLOCH,
19th *September*, 1763. JOHN GLASSELL,
EBENEZER MACKIE.

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6 THE Ship *POLLY*, Capt. PEACOCK, now lying at OXFORD, takes in TOBACCO on Freight, Consigned to Messrs. SPIERS, and MACKIE, and COMPANY, Merchants, in *GLASGOW*, at the Rate of Six Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per Ton. She is a new Ship, prime Sailer, and has fine Accommodations for Passengers.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL Tracts of LAND, containing [illegible] Acres, lying [illegible] Patuxent, [illegible] Part of it is Cleared, and [illegible] good Meadow Land as is in *Maryland*. [illegible] Purchasers enquire of the Subscriber, [illegible] living upon the same.

S. GA[illegible]

Sept. 5, 1763.

TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Iron Works, on *Patapsco* in *Maryland*, a Convict born Mulatto Slave named *Ben*; he is a Lusty [illegible] 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, is a very white Mulatto, and much freckled [illegible] on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt, and Crocus Trowsers. Whoever secures the said [illegible] so that he may be had again, shall have [illegible] in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if without the County, the above Reward, and [illegible] reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES [illegible]

N. B. He has a remarkable brown [illegible] the Inside of one of his Ankles, and it is [illegible] he has stole a Pair of Shoes and Buckles, [illegible] Felt Hat which was cock'd.

To be SOLD for Cash or Bills of Exchange,

FOUR Hundred Ninety-two and One [illegible] Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract [illegible] *King Cole*, lying in *Frederick* County, about [illegible] Miles above *Frederick-Town*, and one Mile [illegible] the *Shenandoah Falls*. There is a good [illegible] Road to the Land from *Frederick-Town*, and [illegible] extraordinary well Timber'd and Water'd, [illegible] being a Stream running through it sufficient [illegible] Mill. Also One Hundred and Thirty Acres [illegible] Land, Part of a Tract called *Forest* [illegible] *Broad-Run* in *Frederick* County, below the [illegible] of *Monocksy*. This last is very level, with [illegible] ber sufficient for necessary Buildings.

Any Person inclinable to purchase either [illegible] above Pieces of Land, will be shown them [illegible] applying to *Leonard Beall*, Son of *Thomas*, [illegible] on *Broad-Run*, and informed of the Title, [illegible] Terms of Sale by the Subscriber, on Rock-[illegible]

ANDREW HU[illegible]

TO BE SOLD,

SIX Hundred and Ninety Two ACRES [illegible] Choice LAND, on *Pipe-Creek*, about [illegible] Miles from *Frederick-Town*, called *Ivy Cl[illegible]* is extraordinary well Water'd and Timber'd, [illegible] will be Sold all together, or in two Parts, [illegible] shall best suit the Purchaser.

Enquire of Mr. WM. COALS, on the [illegible]

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called *[illegible] Invention*, lying near Mr. *Hudson Gassa[illegible]* Mine, in *Frederick* County, containing 3[illegible]

For Title and Terms apply to BASIL[illegible] Son of *Francis*, in *Prince-George's* County.

JUST IMPORTED

From LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *very cheap, for Cash or Cash,*

A LARGE Assortment of [illegible] *India* GOODS, suitable to the Season. Also good *West-India* RUM by the [illegible]

BARNEY [illegible]

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current

BETWEEN Five and Six Hundred ACRES of LAND, being Part of a TRACT called *HILLY CAMP*, lying in the Forks of [illegible] River, in *Baltimore* County, (and [illegible] Proprietary Manor). The Land is [illegible] but those inclinable to purchase may [illegible] the Quality, and Conveniencies, [illegible] Water Mills, &c. on viewing it.

The Title is indisputable, for which [illegible] Terms) apply to the Subscriber, near [illegible] in *Prince-George's* County; or at this [illegible] General Assembly. JOSIAS BEALL.

N. B. There is a Plantation and [illegible] improvements on the Land.

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